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REC'D 13 SEP 2000

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONAL PRELIMINARY

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

	_	nt's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION		nsmittal of International on Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)	
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Internationa	• •		International filing date (day/month		ate (day/month/year)	
PCT/EP9			14/06/1999	23/06/1	990	
Internationa C12N15/		nt Classification (IPC) or na	tional classification and IPC			
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Applicant					•	
BIOSEAF	H IT	ALIA SPA et al.				
		ational preliminary exam smitted to the applicant a	ination report has been prepared according to Article 36.	by this International	Preliminary Examining Authority	
2. This f	REPO	RT consists of a total of	6 sheets, including this cover sh	neet.		
b (\$	een a see R	mended and are the bas	d by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the sis for this report and/or sheets of the Administrative Instruction.	ontaining rectification	and/or drawings which have s made before this Authority	
Inese	ann	exes consist of a total of	5 sneets.			
3. This r	eport	contains indications rela	ating to the following items:			
	_		-			
	⊠ ⊠	Basis of the report				
		Priority		continue atom and indus	strial applicability	
III		Lack of unity of invention	ppinion with regard to novelty, inv	entive step and indus	strial applicability	
IV V	⊠		nder Article 35(2) with regard to	novelty inventive ster	o or industrial applicability:	
, v		citations and explanation	ons suporting such statement	noverty, intremite stop	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
VI		Certain documents cit	ed			
VII		Certain defects in the i	nternational application			
VIII		Certain observations o	n the international application			
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	exam	ining authority:				
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/EP99/04079

l.	Basis	of	the	re	port
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1.	resp	onse to an invitation	Irawn on the basis of (substitut on under Article 14 are referred to not contain amendments.):	e sheets which d to in this repo	have been furnishert as "originally filed	ed to the receiving Office in I" and are not annexed to
	Des	cription, pages:				
	1-89)	as originally filed			
	Clai	ms, No.:		•		
	1-35	5	as received on	14/06/2000	with letter of	14/06/2000
	Dra	wings, sheets:				
	1/11	-11/11	as originally filed			
2.	The	amendments have	e resulted in the cancellation of	f:		
		the description,	pages:			
		the claims,	Nos.:			
		the drawings,	sheets:			
3.	0	This report has be considered to go	een established as if (some of) beyond the disclosure as filed	the amendment (Rule 70.2(c)):	nts had not been m	ade, since they have been
4.	Add	litional observation	ns, if necessary:			
			of opinion with regard to nove			
Tł or	to be	estions whether the industrially applic	ne claimed invention appears to cable have not been examined	be novel, to ir in respect of:	nvolve an inventive	step (to be non-obvious),
		the entire internal	tional application.			
	×	claims Nos. 18-22	2,24-26,28-30.			
be	caus	se:				

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/EP99/04079

		the said international application, or the said claims Nos. relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (<i>specify</i>):
		the description, claims or drawings (indicate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (specify):
	×	the claims, or said claims Nos. 18-22,24-26,28-30 are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.
		no international search report has been established for the said claims Nos
IV	. Lac	k of unity of invention
1.	In re	esponse to the invitation to restrict or pay additional fees the applicant has:
		restricted the claims.
		paid additional fees.
		paid additional fees under protest.
		neither restricted nor paid additional fees.
2.	⊠	This Authority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied and chose, according to Rule 68.1, not to invite the applicant to restrict or pay additional fees.
3.	Thi	s Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 i
		complied with.
	×	not complied with for the following reasons:
		see separate sheet
4.		nsequently, the following parts of the international application were the subject of international preliminary Imination in establishing this report:
	Ø	all parts.
		the parts relating to claims Nos

- V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- 1. Statement

Novelty (N) Yes: Claims 5-8,12-17,23,27,31

No: Claims 1-4,9-11,32-35

Inventive step (IS) Yes: Claims 5,6,13-17,23,27,31

No: Claims 7,8,12

Industrial applicability (IA) Yes: Claims 1-17,23,27,31-35

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

Ad item III, IV and V:

A method for transferring the production of a "natural product" from an actinomycete donor (i.e. Streptomyces aureofaciens) to a "different" actinomycete host (i.e. Streptomyces lividans) by using an "E. coli-Streptomyces Artificial Chromosome" that carries a gene cluster governing the biosynthesis of said natural product (i.e. tetracycline) is described in D1 (EP-A-0468220).

The alleged difference between the prior art is the fact that the plasmids used in the present application are suitable for the cloning and transfer of "larger" fragment.

The expressions "large" or "larger", however, are not suitable to characterise the claimed method or products and/or to distinguish them from the prior art.

The key features of the present application are the two plasmids which allow the cloning of "large" fragments, i.e. the plasmids "pPAC-S1" and "pPAC-S2".

Thus, a basis for acceptable set of claims can be found in those claims wherein said plasmids are referred to, provided the arbitrary designations are replaced by a more suitable characterisation (see e.g. the method Claim 5 and product claims which contain said plasmids; see e.g. Claims 13 to 17).

However, most of the other claims fail to indicate the essential feature of the present application. Thus, claims which merely relate to an "E. coli-Streptomyces Artificial Chromosome" and "large" fragments are not distinguishable from the cosmid vectors of D1 (see e.g. Claim 11) or not novel and/or inventive over the method described in D1 (see Claims 1 to 4, 7, 8 and 32-35))

As far as the resulting products of the processes are concerned, they are objectionable for several reasons.

In their broadest definition they are not distinguishable from D1 (see Claims 9 and 10).

Insofar as they relate to an "actinomycete host" which is constructed by the transfer of a specific cluster (see Claims 18-22, 24-26 and 28-30),

clusters

(a) they lack an inventive activity, since the transfer of clusters is also possible by

the methods of the art i.e. the transfer of clones containing only parts of the

corresponding clusters have not even been isolated

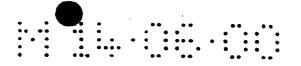
- (b) all of these claims are not sufficiently supported by the description, since the
- (c) the different hosts containing different clusters are not linked by a common inventive concept, since the inventive feature i.e. the plasmids referred to above are no longer present in the hosts.

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CLAIMS

We claim:

- A method for transferring the production natural product from an actinomycete donor organism that is original producer of said natural product different actinomycete host, where this transfer achieved by means of an E. coli-Streptomyces Artificial Chromosome that carries a gene cluster governing biosynthesis of said natural product derived from said donor organism characterized in that it comprises the steps of:
 - (a) isolating large fragments of chromosomal DNA of the actinomycete donor organism of a size which encompasses the gene cluster that directs the biosynthesis of the natural product;
 - (b) constructing a suitable vector capable of accommodating said large fragments of chromosomal DNA and of introducing and stably maintaining said large fragments of DNA into an E. coli host;
 - (c) constructing an *E. coli-Streptomyces* Artificial Chromosome by inserting said large fragments of chromosomal DNA of step (a) into the above said vector of step (b) and selecting the *E. coli-Streptomyces* Artificial Chromosome comprising the entire gene cluster construct that directs the biosynthesis of the above said natural product;
 - (d) transforming an actinomycete host different from the donor actinomycete host with the E. coli-Streptomyces Artificial Chromosome of that carries the gene cluster governing the biosynthesis of said natural product wherein the actinomycete host carries a region which is specific for the integration of the E. Streptomyces Artificial Chromosome.

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- 2) A process as in claim 1 wherein the large fragments of genomic DNA of the actinomycete donor organism of step (a) are obtained by partial digestion of the chromosomal DNA of said actinomycete donor organism.
- 3) A process as in claim 1 wherein the large fragments of genomic DNA of step (a) are obtained reconstruction through interplasmid homologous recombination from a set of pre-existing smaller segments of partially overlapping DNA cloned from the genome of the 10 actinomycete donor organism, which set of segments encompass the entire gene cluster that directs the biosynthesis of said natural product.
 - 4) A process as in claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein the suitable vector of step (b) contains an int-attP region, where the int insert preferably derives from phage Φ C31.
 - 5) A process as in claim 4 wherein the suitable vector of stp (b) is the plasmid pPAC-S1 or pPAC-S2 (Fig. 2) further characterized by the following features:
 - a) ability to accomodate DNA inserts up to 300kb,
 - b) low copy number in E. coli for increased stability,
 - c) ease of propagation because of the inclusion of the pUC19 stuffer segment,
 - d) presence of BamHI, XbaI or ScaI cloning sites, with positive selection inserts for resistance to sucrose,
 - e) T7 and SP6 promoters flanking the cloning site,
 - f) resistance to kanamycin in E. coli,
 - g) resistance to thiostrepton and site specific integration at the ΦC 31 attB site in Streptomyces conferred by the int-tsr cassette,
 - h) pPAC-Sl carries the *int* gene of the *int-tsr* cassette adjacent to the *sac*B gene while pPAC-S2 carries the *tsr* gene of *tsr int-tsr* cassette adjacent to the *sac*B gene

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- 6) A process as in claim 1 wherein the *E. coli-Streptomyces* Artificial Chromosome is the plasmid pPAC-S1 or pPAC-S2 according to claim 5 modified by insertion of the entire gene cluster that directs the biosynthesis of the natural product.
- 7) A process as in claim 4 wherein the integration of the *E. coli-Streptomyces* Artificial Chromosome into the actinomycete host occurs at the *attB* site carried by said actinomycete host and is mediated by the *int-attP* function specified by the *E. coli-Streptomyces* Artificial Chromosome
- 8) A process as in claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 wherein the actinomycete host is a *Streptomyces lividans* strain.
- 9) An actinomycete production host that is constructed from an actinomycete host by transfer of a cluster from a donor organism according to claim 1.
- 10) An actinomycete production host as in claim 9 that is a Streptomyces lividans strain.
- 11) An *E. coli-Streptomyces* Artificial Chromosome that carries a gene cluster directing the biosynthesis of a natural product.
- 12) An E. coli-Streptomyces Artificial Chromosome of claim 11 that contains an int-attP region and a selection marker.
- 13) An E: coli-Streptomyces Artificial Chromosome of claim 12 that is the vector pPAC-S1 of claim 5 modified by insertion of a gene cluster directing the biosynthesis of a natural product.
 - 14) An *E. coli-Streptomyces* Artificial Chromosome of claim 12 that is the vector pPAC-S2 of claim 5 modified by insertion of a gene cluster directing the biosynthesis of a natural product.
 - 15) An E. coli-Streptomyces Artificial Chromosome as in claim 11 that is the construct PAD6, which is the vector pPAC-S1 of claim 5 modified by insertion of the gene cluster of P.rosea characterized in that:

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a) it carries an insert of about 90-kb from the genome of *P.rosea*, where the left and right ends of such insert are delimited by the sequences SEQIDN. 9 and SEQIDN. 10, respectively, cloned into said vector pPAC-S1 of claim 5.

- b) after digestion with *Eco*RI yields fragments of 47, 46, 8.1, 4.6, 2.2, 0.5 and 0.1 kb,
- c) after digestion with DraI yields fragments of 102, 4.2 and 0.6 kb.
- 16) An actinomycete production host as in claim 9 that 10 carries the construct PAD6 of claim 15..
 - 17) An actinomycete production host as in claim 16 that is a Streptomyces lividans strain.
 - 18) An *E. coli-Streptomyces* Artificial Chromosome as in claim 11 that carries a gene cluster from *Planobispora rosea*
 - 19) An actinomycete production host as in claim 9 that carries a gene cluster from *Planobispora rosea*.
 - 20) An actinomycete production host as in claim 9 that contains the $E.\ coli-Streptomyces$ Artificial Chromosome carrying the rapamycin gene cluster.
 - 21) An actinomycete production host as in claim 20 that is a Streptomyces lividans strain.
 - 22) An E. coli-Streptomyces Artificial Chromosome as in claim 11 that carries the rapamycin gene cluster.
- 23) An *E. coli Streptomyces* Artificial Chromosome as in claim 22 that is the vector pPAC-S1 or pPAC-S2 of claim 5 modified by insertion of the gene cluster directing the biosynthesis of rapamycin.
- 24) An actinomycete production host as in claim 9 that 30 contains the E. coli-Streptomyces Artificial Chromosome carrying the erythromycin gene cluster.
 - 25) An actinomycete production host as in claim 24 that is a Streptomyces lividans strain.
- 26) An E. coli-Streptomyces Artificial Chromosome as in claim 11 that carries the erythromycin gene cluster.

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27) An *E. coli-Streptomyces* Artificial Chromosome as in claim 26 that is the vector pPAC-S1 or pPAC-S2 of claim 5 modified by insertion of the gene cluster directing the

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28) An actinomycete production host as in claim 9 that contains the $E.\ coli-Streptomyces$ Artificial Chromosome that carries the rifamycin gene cluster.

biosynthesis of erythromycin.

- 29) An actinomycete production host as in claim 28 that is a Streptomyces lividans strain.
- 10 30) An E. coli-Streptomyces Artificial Chromosome as in claim 11 that carries the rifamycin gene cluster.
 - 31) An *E. coli-Streptomyces* Artificial Chromosome as in claim 30 that is the vector pPAC-S1 or pPAC-S2 of claim 5 modified by insertion of the gene cluster that direct the biosynthesis of rifamycin.
 - 32) A process for the production of a natural product by cultivating an actinomycete strain capable of producing said natural product in the presence of nutrient medium, isolating and purifying said natural product, characterized in that the actinomycete strain capable of producing said natural product is a an actinomycete production host obtained according to the method of claim 1.
 - 33) A process as in claim 32 wherein the actinomycete production host is a *Streptomyces lividans* or *Streptomyces coelicolor* strain.
 - 34) A process as in claim 32 wherein the production host is one of those described in any of claims 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 28 or 29.
- 35) A process as in claim 32, for the production of a 30 natural product selected from rapamycin, erythromycin and rifamycin.



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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference G67773 RS/mg			of International Search Report s, where applicable, item 5 below.
International application No.	International filing date (day/mor	th/year) (Earliest) I	Priority Date (day/month/year)
PCT/EP 99/04079	14/06/1999		23/06/1998
Applicant			
BIOSEARH ITALIA SPA et al	•		
This International Search Report has bee according to Article 18. A copy is being tra	n prepared by this International Se ansmitted to the International Bure	arching Authority and is t au.	ransmitted to the applicant
This International Search Report consists X It is also accompanied by	of a total of \$ a copy of each prior art document	neets. cited in this report.	
Basis of the report			
With regard to the language, the language in which it was filed, un	international search was carried or less otherwise indicated under this		rnational application in the
the international search w Authority (Rule 23.1(b)).	ras carried out on the basis of a tra	nslation of the internation	nat application furnished to this
b. With regard to any nucleotide ar was carried out on the basis of th		sed in the international a	pplication, the international search
1	onal application in written form.		
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furnished subsequently to	this Authority in written form.		
furnished subsequently to	this Authority in computer readble	form.	
the statement that the su	bsequently furnished written seque is filed has been furnished.		eyond the disclosure in the
the statement that the info	ormation recorded in computer rea	dable form is identical to	the written sequence listing has been
2. Certain claims were fou	nd unsearchable (See Box I).		
3. Unity of invention is lac			
4. With regard to the title,			
	ibmitted by the applicant.		-1
· <u>-</u> · · .	shed by this Authority to read as fol	lows:	
	,		
5. With regard to the abstract,			
the text has been established	ubmitted by the applicant. shed, according to Rule 38.2(b), by e date of mailing of this internations		
6. The figure of the drawings to be pub	lished with the abstract is Figure N	o.	3
as suggested by the appl	icant.		None of the figures.
because the applicant fai			_
because this figure better	characterizes the invention.		

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CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER PC 6 C12N15/10 C12N C12N15/52 C12N15/76 C12N1/21 C12N15/70 ÎPC 6 //(C12N1/21,C12R1:465) C12P19/62 C12P17/18 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) C12N C12P IPC 6 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. Category * 1-5, Υ ✓EP 0 468 220 A (AMERICAN CYANAMID CO) 8-15,42, 29 January 1992 (1992-01-29) 43 examples 1-10 1-5. F. MALPARTIDA AND D.A. HOPWOOD: Y 8-15,42, "Molecular cloning of the whole biosynthetic pathway of a Streptomyces 43 antibiotic and its expression in a heterolohous host" NATURE. vol. 309, 31 May 1984 (1984-05-31), pages 462-464, XP002116074 MACMILLAN JOURNALS LTD., LONDON, UK cited in the application the whole document Patent family members are listed in annex. Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. X Special categories of cited documents : "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the considered to be of particular relevance invention "E" earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of mailing of the international search report Date of the actual completion of the international search 05/10/1999 21 September 1999 Authorized officer Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016 Hornig, H

C (Continu	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
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INTERNATIONAL

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	onal Application No	
PC1/	EP 99/04079	

C.(Continu	C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT					
Category °	Citation of document, with indication where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.				
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Into- nai Application No PCT/EP 99/04079

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